

**In the Claims**

1. (previously presented) Device for depositing in particular crystalline layers on an in particular crystalline substrate, having a high-frequency-heated substrate holder made from conductive material for holding the substrate with surface-to-surface contact, which substrate holder has a zone of higher electrical conductivity, characterized in that the zone of higher electrical conductivity is associated with the supported surface of the substrate.
2. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the zone of higher electrical conductivity substantially corresponds to the area taken up by the substrate.
3. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the zone is formed by an insert piece made from metal in a substrate holder which consists in particular of coated graphite.
4. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate holder has one or more substrate-bearing disks, which are in particular mounted on a gas bearing and each have an associated insert piece.

5. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the insert piece is directly associated with the substrate bearing disk and in particular the entire substrate bearing disk consists of metal.
6. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized by a multiplicity of substrate bearing disks disposed in planetary fashion on a substrate holder.
7. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate bearing disk is located on a gas bearing in a bearing recess in the substrate holder and the insert piece or the more electrically conductive zone is associated with the base of the bearing recess.
8. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the one or more insert pieces consist of molybdenum, tantalum, tungsten or the like.
9. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate holder is surrounded by an HF coil.
10. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate holder is disposed above an HF coil.

11. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the reactor, with which the substrate holder is associated, is a cold-wall reactor, the walls of which are heated only by the radiation of the heated substrate holder.

12. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the reactor is a tunnel reactor.

13. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the reactor is a planetary reactor with a central gas feed and a rotating substrate holder, which is support for a multiplicity of substrate bearing disks arranged in planetary fashion with respect to the center of the substrate holder, which substrate bearing disks in each case rotate on a gas bearing.

14. (new) A device for depositing crystalline layers on a substrate comprising:

a substrate holder for holding a substrate therein;

a high-frequency heater for heating said substrate holder to thereby heat the substrate;

a first substrate holder zone formed of a material exhibiting a first electrical conductivity;

a second substrate holder zone formed of a material exhibiting a second electrical conductivity, said first electrical conductivity being higher than the second electrical conductivity;

said first substrate holder zone directly contacting the substrate such that an increased amount of energy is transferred to the substrate from said first substrate holder zone than from said second substrate holder zone.

15. (new) The device according to claim 14, wherein said first zone comprises a piece formed from a metal that is insertable into said substrate holder.

16. (new) The device according to claim 15, wherein said piece comprises coated graphite.

17. (new) The device according to claim 1, wherein said piece is selected from the group consisting of: molybdenum, tantalum, tungsten and combinations thereof.